

HOUSING SITUATION GROWS MORE ACUTE

THIS CITY MAY BE PLACED AMONG "BANNED"

Sixty Industrial Centers Over Country Can Obtain No More War Orders.

Sixty cities over the country have been placed by the war department on a list, and in these cities as few war orders as possible will be placed. This is because housing conditions in the cities listed are already so congested that additional workers cannot be accommodated.

While most of the cities are in the east, the south has its share, and there is a growing feeling of uneasiness here that Chattanooga may be placed upon such a list. This feeling originated in quarters having most to do with civic and industrial promotion, and has grown to be a distinct conviction that the situation has reached a stage where something must be done about it.

Need Moderate Rental Property.

It was pointed out the other day that local records showed in the last thirty days numbers of cases where families have come to Chattanooga and after securing every available rental list gave up and went back to their former homes. Houses renting from \$25 to \$40 per month are urgently needed, it is pointed out, but there should be no expectation that rents would remain at the old prewar level, as that would be an injustice to property owners and prospective builders.

"We may as well be frank with ourselves," says C. W. Howard, of the Chattanooga industrial bureau. "We are asking northern and eastern labor to come to us. They do not take kindly to the class of houses generally offered them, for the reason that in many instances they are unattractive inside and out, with unkempt and unpardonable surroundings."

"If Chattanooga has reached her maximum growth, and the increase in building would indicate it, then we can save money and much vain effort by disbanding some of our pro bono publico institutions and permit nature to take her course."

"That money invested in rental property is not a profitable investment there is no question. If there was money in it, there would be no shortage of houses. If there was not a soldier nearer Chattanooga than France this shortage would still exist. Their presence only adds to the difficulties."

"A six-room bungalow type of cottage that cost \$1,250 in 1912 will now cost about \$2,500, plus the value of the lot. There has been no material increase in this class of real estate, but the increased cost of building clearly demonstrates that there must be an increased rental. We are paying from 100 to 200 per cent. more for the necessities of life than we did in 1912, yet we hear little of 'profiteering.' Why should the term 'profiteer' be applied, then, to the property owner, who now receives less than 4 per cent. on his investment? One of the largest owners of rental property in the city stated to me that he would transfer every piece of rental property he owned in the city to any responsible party on a basis of 4 per cent. net. Why not the law supply and demand apply to this class of business as well as to other lines?"

"I am making no plea on behalf of the property owner. I simply state a condition that is now hurting and will grow radically worse unless a remedy is applied."

Making Most of Existing Facilities.

While there does not seem to be any very active effort on the part of local civic bodies to promote the building of additional housing facilities, the chamber of commerce began Monday morning the initial steps in a campaign to make the most of facilities now existing. Cards

"WE HAVE CAUGHT THE SPIRIT OF THE HOUR"

Meigs County Boy Sends Back Cheering Message to Those Left Behind.

"We have caught the spirit of the hour and are rushing on to assist the boys in their mad rush for Berlin," writes Claude Cofer, a Meigs county boy now on his way "over there."

"If a thing has to be done and Americans can't do it, it can't be done," he thinks. Further along in his letter he says: "I didn't tarry at Camp Gordon long enough for the water to get hot, but considering the velocity with which the Hun hordes are moving, I believe we can help to keep the ball rolling."

This young soldier was in training under the Stars and Stripes only five weeks before leaving for France, but has confidence in his ability to do his part, as evidenced by another part of his letter, which says:

"This crowd from Camp Gordon has confidence in the great American people behind them. We have faith in Gen. Pershing, our leader over there; we believe in ourselves, and as to what we think of our comrades who have gone before us blazing the trail for us to follow the way they have carried on, tells its own glorious story."

In another part of his letter he refers to the "old boys" in a peculiar way. "Many of the old boys," he says, "natted me on the shoulder when I left and said, 'Claude, we deplore the fact that we are above the military and go with you. As we are deprived of this glorious privilege, will you give us back by bringing us back a button from a German coat.'"

"Tell the old boys that Uncle Sam has now raised the bars for them, and they can follow on and get their buttons just like we get them. Some of the youngsters were also very sorry that they could not go. Now that the bar has been removed for them, I expect to see them on the next boat."

In another letter to his brother, Tom Cofer, at Georgetown, he assumes a more serious attitude and says: "The people at all the stations and check us on as we journey toward the stage of the great conflict. It puts determination in our hearts. We are going to whip the Germans or not a man of us will come back. We are good and mad at the Kaiser and Germany. They have caused us to leave our homes and go overseas to strange land thousands of miles from home to prevent the invasion of our homes by them."

"We love the commander who is going overseas with us. The German that kills him will have to kill us. He is a perfect gentleman, and believe he would die for his men. The boys will walk into any danger without a murmur for a man like that. Tell my church to pray and work for God and victory. That is our only over, for it must be victory or we will never come back. We are sent to help win a victory, and will never face our people again, never return to face us until we lay the crown of victory on their heads. We American people and away from home and overseas far take it from us."

CHATTANOOGA LAWYER PROMOTED TO CAPTAINCY

J. B. Frazier, Jr., Camp Adjutant at Camp Taylor, Receives Promotion.

Senator J. B. Frazier received a letter Monday announcing the pleasant news of the promotion of his son, Lieut. James M. Frazier, Jr., to the rank of captain of field artillery.

Capt. Frazier is a graduate of the first officers training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where he was assigned to duty at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., where he received instructions for several months, and was recently transferred to Camp Taylor, near Louisville, Ky., as adjutant of the camp. His promotion as captain came a few days ago.

Capt. Frazier was a member of the Chattanooga bar, and acted on various occasions as judge of the court.

Before entering the law profession, he was a member of The News editorial staff, in which position he proved himself a valuable asset in his after calling of lawyer and soldier.

Capt. Frazier's brother, Thomas A. Frazier, also graduated at Fort Oglethorpe training camp as a second lieutenant, and is now a first lieutenant in France.

TYNER HIGH SCHOOL BALL TEAM DEFEATS HIXSON

The Tyner and Hixson high school baseball teams set the rural championship series in action Friday afternoon, resulting in a 7 to 3 victory for the Tyner boys, who completely outplayed their rivals. The batteries were Hixson, Baker and Gann; Tyner, Guthrie and Cooley. Will Hood, at short, starred for the Tyner team, making two clean and timely hits. Another contest between the two is scheduled for next Friday, and will be played on the Hixson grounds.

BOARD CONTROL MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS

Outlines Far-Reaching Plans Affecting Institutions Under Its Supervision.

The Tennessee board of control has just issued its biennial report, in which recommendations are made respecting several state institutions.

In this chapter of its report the board of control outlines plans of a far-reaching character affecting a number of the institutions under its supervision. It submits its recommendations for executive and legislative consideration, confident in the belief that their adoption will result in great good to those who now are and those who may hereafter become wards of the several institutions; that each of the several institutions will be better able to perform its functions and accomplish the aims for which it was created and, in addition to fulfilling its mission along modern and progressive lines, that economies may be effected not possible under present conditions.

State Training and Agricultural School for Boys.

This institution bore the name of the Tennessee reformatory for boys until changed by an act of the last legislature. It was created by an act of the legislature of 1907 for the purpose of caring for youthful criminals and delinquents under the age of 18 years. It had an inmate population of 544, about equally divided between white and colored, on the date of this report. The institution is located about three miles from the city limits, on the north side of the Cumberland river. The Hopkinsville branch of the Tennessee Central railroad runs through its property, and from a siding near the administrative building the coal and other supplies received in car lots are unloaded.

There are two groups of buildings about three-fourths of a mile apart, and the white and colored inmates are kept entirely separated. The institution now owns 322 acres of splendid tillable land, a very considerable portion of which borders on the Cumberland river and White's creek and is highly fertile.

The last legislature authorized the board of control to place a branch of the department of the State Training and Agricultural School for Boys on the state-owned body of land located in East Tennessee, in Blount and Cumberland counties, known as the Herbert domain, which comprises about 11,000 acres. In pursuance of this authority, the entire colored department was removed to the Herbert domain before the end of this year. In a separate chapter of our report will be found a detailed report concerning this new institution.

The board recommends that both departments be removed to the Herbert domain as quickly as property buildings may be made ready for their use and occupancy, and that the lands and buildings now used by this institution be devoted to the uses hereinafter indicated.

The Tennessee Industrial School.

This institution was established to provide state care and education for several different classes of dependent and incorrigible children of both sexes. It is located on the outskirts of the city of Knoxville, on the tract of land known as the Murfreesboro pike, on a tract of land comprising ninety-nine acres. The school now has a population of 14 boys and 196 girls, or a total of 210. On Dec. 30, 1916, the end of our last biennial period, the school had a population of 227.

We recommend that appropriate legislation be enacted for removing the Tennessee Industrial school to the property now occupied by the State Training and Agricultural School for Boys.

The Tennessee School for Deaf and Dumb.

This institution was founded in 1815. The white department is located on a tract of eight and one-half acres in a central section of the city of Knoxville, where property has a high valuation. It is a two-story building, with a main building of old, constantly in need of repairs, improperly heated, poorly lighted and ventilated, dangerous as a fire risk and badly arranged for use as a school. There is a small cottage building for pupils, a hospital building, a small printing office and workshop building, a gymnasium and a residence for the superintendent.

The colored department is located on a tract of twenty-seven acres, lying in a suburb of the city, where acreage property is quite valuable. It contains an old residence, in which the inmates live and in which the school work is conducted. This building is old, a bad fire risk, unsuited to school work and poorly adapted for use for institutional purposes. It contains a new four or five-room residence for the superintendent, a dairy barn and a few outhouses. The school, in both white and colored departments, during its last term had an average daily attendance of 248. Of this number 125 were males and 123 females. Of this number there were 26 colored pupils.

Soon after this board was organized, serious consideration was given to the matter of proper education and vocational training of the deaf. In its investigations it was found by the board that but little attention had been given to agriculture and its allied pursuits by those charged with the duty of looking after the deaf children of the various states. Recently the board addressed letters to superintendents of deaf schools, members of state boards of charities, to board of control and to many leading authorities at the education of deaf children. We give extracts from our letters of inquiry as follows:

"The board is of the opinion that the

deaf school should be located near a city on a farm where the boy can be taught and trained to work on the farm, in the truck gardens, in general farming, dairying, poultry raising, bee-keeping, canning and in caring for and growing live stock.

"The girl should be taught all of the domestic and housekeeping arts."

"The school, in our opinion, should carry on its classes in printing, shoemaking and repairing, broommaking, carpentering, tailoring, blacksmithing and other mechanical employments, so as to best suit to his or her needs, but all of them should be taught to work on the farm and in its related pursuits."

Blind School for Colored Children.

The state maintains a department of its blind school for colored children, using a rented property located several blocks from the Tennessee School for the Blind, the site of its buildings being on the south bank of the Cumberland river in South Nashville. The school department had an average attendance of thirty-eight children at its last term. It has a suitable corps of teachers, supervisor, housekeeper, cooks and other help.

The colored department at the deaf school, containing twenty-six children, is offered in a like manner. The overhead expenses for maintaining the two colored departments could be very largely reduced and a saving of not less than \$250 per month effected by removing the colored department of the blind school to the industrial school and placing it in the same building with the colored department of the deaf school. One supervising teacher, kitchen and dining room, the same heating plant, the same workshops and many other facilities that must now be provided for each could be used in common without detriment to either class. It would be practical to use the same class rooms, and in the same building.

The wisdom of placing the Tennessee Industrial school on a larger body of land and of giving agricultural education to the deaf is so manifest that the proposition should hardly need discussion.

Portions of the property belonging to the Tennessee Industrial school and the deaf and dumb school in Knoxville were donated to the state, but without embarrassing limitations or restrictions in the conveyance that would hinder or prevent the property from being dedicated by legislative enactment to other state uses different from those in view when the conveyances were made.

PLATFORM COMMITTEE NAMED BY DEMOCRATS

Judge McReynolds, Convention Chairman, Announces List.

T. P. Shepherd Chairman.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the democratic state convention held recently and nominated W. B. Cleage for the state senate, Judge S. D. McReynolds has appointed the committee on platform. The committee is composed of a number of men well known in the county. Judge McReynolds has named T. P. Shepherd, of the Second precinct of the Ninth ward, as chairman. The committee is as follows:

T. P. Shepherd, chairman.
First ward (First precinct), J. L. Foust.
Second ward (Second precinct), Milton B. Ochs.
Third ward, T. A. Mulligan.
Fourth ward, Love Lowery.
Fifth ward, W. B. Smith.
Sixth ward, Harry Reed.
Seventh ward (First precinct), Judge Martin Fleming.
Seventh ward (Second precinct), D. A. Landress.

Eighth ward, Millie Weigel.
Ninth ward (First precinct), Shep Shelton.
Ninth ward (Second precinct), T. P. Shepherd.
Tenth ward, W. G. Bowen.
Eleventh ward (First precinct), Sam First.

Eleventh ward (Second precinct), Elmer Dickson.
Twelfth ward, Will Frazier.
East Side, Ben Bettis.
Missionary ridge, H. H. Tatum.
Sunnyside, W. R. Crabtree.
Worley, Hugh Julien.
Chickamauga, Tom Finley.
Tyner, Loss Fryar.
Bartlesburgh, Sam Faris.
East Chattanooga (First precinct), Will Whitte.

East Chattanooga (Second precinct), S. A. Eldridge.
Avondale, J. S. Harrell.
Orchard Knob, S. F. Zbinden.
St. Elmo (Dudley's Shop), Marion Perkins.
St. Elmo (First precinct), Arch Kilgough.
St. Elmo (Second precinct), Bert Elliott.
Lookout Mountain, W. I. Stoner.
Altan Park, A. L. Camp.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Rely On Cuticura For Skin Troubles

All druggists, soap, hair, ointment, etc. Sample each free of "Cuticura," Dept. E. Boston.

Wauhatchie, Joe Thompson.
North Chattanooga, George B. Sawyer.

Stringer's, Walter Zorn.
Signal Mountain, Lewis Burke.
Fairmount, Seth F. Lewis.
Mowbray, L. H. Hatfield.
Falling Water, Holland Johnson.
Daisy, J. H. Pope.
Soddy, R. H. Clift.
Bakewell, Sam Spradling.
Gold Point, Joe Haulton.
Hixson, Jim Taylor Hixson.
Horn's Store, G. W. Hixson.
Salem Creek, Dan Davis.

The resolution above referred to also provided that the democratic nominees for the lower house, who are J. O. Martin, L. D. Miller and A. L. Emerson, and the democratic nominees for the state senate, who are W. B. Cleage, should be members of this committee. The above committee will be subject to the call of the chairman.

This Sept. 14, 1916.
S. D. McREYNOLDS, Chairman.

"TAILOR-MADE IN CHATTANOOGA"

New Fall Styles

All Wool Suitings, \$35.00

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"Clothes don't make the man"—neither does a high polish and fancy-grained veneer make good furniture. It is poor economy to buy a piece of furniture you need unless it will give you a lifetime of service.

And yet CLEMONS BROS.' good furniture does not cost much more to start with than the poorer kind and it is CERTAINLY less expensive in the long run.

We have a wonderful display of quality furniture at this store, and we will be pleased to help you with suggestions as to the correct furnishings of each room in your home.

You can make each room more cozy and livable at a very moderate cost, for all our furniture is of new and distinctive design, durable in construction and beautiful in finish.

Buy a Heater Now!

Now is certainly the time to buy a Heater. Coal is scarce and expensive, and it behooves you to buy a heater that will give sufficient heat with the minimum consumption of fuel.

Cole's Hot Blast Heater

is built on scientific lines; it fully lives up to its guarantee to save a large per cent. on your fuel bill.

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DOCTORS SAY CALOMEL BEST LIVER MEDICINE

Out to Avoid Griping, Sickening or Harmful Effects, Take It in DISCOLAX Tablet Form, As Now Sold by Druggists.

When it comes to the world's best liver medicine, everybody knows what the doctors think about calomel. There is no substitute for it. But to make it absolutely safe and free from sickening or harmful effects, medical science has perfected doses in an easy-and-pleasant-to-take tablet form known as DISCOLAX—12 doses to the box for 25c as now sold by first class druggists.



If your liver is sluggish, or if you are constipated, have indigestion or dull headache, ask your druggist for Discolax and take a tablet at bed time now and then. It will fix you up all right. Put up and guaranteed by the Discolax Medicine Co., Clarksville, Tenn.

Attention, Farmers!

The Location of the **BIG TRACTOR DEMONSTRATION** formerly advertised by the Ortmeier Machinery Company to be Held at the Scott Farm, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 17th and 18th, has been changed and will be held at the

Crabtree Farm, Just East of Missionary Ridge on the Birds Mill Road

Remember the **SEPTEMBER 17th and 18th** At the Crabtree Farm and Date Place

This Will Be the Biggest Tractor Demonstration Ever Held in This Section

The following well known Tractors will be demonstrated: The Cleveland, The International, The La Crosse, Happy Farmer, and the Fordson.

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